

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2002

LCO No. 5549

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Offered by:

REP. GIANNAROS, 21st Dist.

SEN. PETERS, 20th Dist.

REP. DELGOBBO, 70th Dist.

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To: Subst. House Bill No. 5428

File No. 347

Cal. No. 220

"AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTRIC RESTRUCTURING."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Subdivisions (26) and (27) of subsection (a) of section 16-
- 4 1 of the general statutes, as amended by section 7 of public act 01-204,
- 5 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 6 July 1, 2002):
- 7 (26) "Class I renewable energy source" means (A) energy derived
- 8 from solar power, wind power, a fuel cell, methane gas from landfills,
- 9 [or] ocean thermal power, wave or tidal power, low emission
- 10 <u>advanced renewable energy conversion technologies, a hydropower</u>
- 11 <u>facility</u>, provided such facility is certified as low-impact hydropower
- 12 <u>by the Low-Impact Hydro Institute within the New England Power</u>
- 13 Pool or its successor, a biomass facility, including, but not limited to, a

14 biomass gasification plant that utilizes land clearing debris, tree 15 stumps or other biomass that regenerates or the use of which will not 16 result in a depletion of resources, provided such facility begins 17 operating on or after July 1, 1998, except that the production of 18 electricity from a sustainable biomass facility may be considered a 19 Class I renewable energy source, provided the average emission rate 20 for such facility is equal to or less than .075 pounds of nitrogen oxides 21 per million BTU of heat input for the previous calendar quarter and 22 provided such biomass is cultivated and harvested in a sustainable 23 manner, or (B) distributed generation generated from a Class I 24 renewable energy source;

(27) "Class II renewable energy source" means energy derived from a trash-to-energy facility, or a biomass facility [that does not meet the criteria for a class I renewable energy source] that exceeds such facility's three-year average production of electricity for the period of 1995 to 1997, inclusive, provided the average emission rate for such facility is equal to or less than .2 pounds of nitrogen oxides per million BTU of heat input for the previous calendar quarter or a hydropower facility, provided such facility has a license issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, has been exempted from such licensure, is the subject of a license application or notice of intent to seek a license from said commission, has been found by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to be operating in compliance with the federal Clean Water Act, or has been found by the [Canadian environmental assessment agency] appropriate Canadian or provincial regime to be operating in compliance with said [agency's] regime's resource objectives.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 01-49 and section 7 of public act 01-204, is amended by adding subdivision (40) as follows (*Effective July 1*, 2002):
- 45 (NEW) (40) "Distributed generation" means the generation of 46 electricity on the premises of an end user within the transmission and

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distribution system including fuel cells, microturbines, photovoltaic systems or small wind turbines.

Sec. 3. Section 16-243h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

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On and after January 1, 2000, each electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, and any electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, standard offer, default or back-up services, shall give a credit for any electricity generated by a residential customer from a Class I renewable energy source or a hydropower facility as described in subdivision (27) of subsection (a) of section 16-1, as amended by this act. The electric distribution company providing electric distribution services to such a customer shall make such interconnections necessary to accomplish such purpose. An electric distribution company, at the request of any residential customer served by such company and if necessary to implement the provisions of this section, shall provide for the installation of metering equipment that (1) measures electricity consumed by such customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company, (2) deducts from the measurement the amount of electricity produced by the customer and not consumed by the customer, and (3) registers, for each billing period, the net amount of electricity either [(i)] (A) consumed and produced by the customer, or [(ii)] (B) the net amount of electricity produced by the customer. A residential customer who generates electricity from a generating unit with a name plate capacity of more than ten kilowatts of electricity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be assessed for the competitive transition assessment, pursuant to section 16-245g and the systems benefits charge, pursuant to section 16-245l based on the amount of electricity consumed by the customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company without netting any electricity produced by the customer. For purposes of this section, "residential customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling or multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units.

Sec. 4. Section 16-244c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

(a) (1) On and after January 1, 2000, each electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, shall make available to all customers in its service area, the provision of electric generation and distribution services through a standard offer. Under the standard offer, a customer shall receive electric services at a rate established by the Department of Public Utility Control pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services in accordance with such option to any customer who affirmatively chooses to receive electric generation services pursuant to the standard offer or does not or is unable to arrange for or maintain electric generation services with an electric supplier, as defined in said section 16-1. The standard offer shall automatically terminate on January 1, 2004, unless extended by the General Assembly pursuant to section 74 of public act 98-28*. While providing electric generation services under the standard offer, an electric distribution company may provide electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entities or affiliates are licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act.

(2) Not later than October 1, 1999, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the standard offer for each electric distribution company, effective January 1, 2000, which shall allocate the costs of such company among electric transmission and distribution services, electric generation services, the competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge. The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the standard offer. The standard offer shall provide that the total rate charged under the standard offer, including electric transmission and distribution services, the conservation and load management program charge described in section 16-245m, as amended by this act, the renewable energy investment charge described in section 16-245n, electric generation services, the

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competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge shall be at least ten per cent less than the base rates, as defined in section 16-244a, in effect on December 31, 1996. The standard offer shall be adjusted to the extent of any increase or decrease in state taxes attributable to sections 12-264 and 12-265 and any other increase or decrease in state or federal taxes resulting from a change in state or federal law and shall continue to be adjusted during such period pursuant to section 16-19b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-19b, the provisions of said section 16-19b shall apply to electric distribution companies. The standard offer may be adjusted, by an increase or decrease, to the extent approved by the department, in the event that (A) the revenue requirements of the company are affected as the result of changes in legislative enactments other than public act 98-28**, administrative requirements or accounting standards occurring after July 1, 1998, provided such accounting standards are adopted by entities independent of the company that have authority to issue such standards, or (B) an electric distribution company incurs extraordinary and unanticipated expenses required for the provision of safe and reliable electric service to the extent necessary to provide such service. Savings attributable to a reduction in taxes shall not be shifted between customer classes.

(3) The price reduction provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to customers who, on or after July 1, 1998, are purchasing electric services from an electric company or electric distribution company, as the case may be, under a special contract or flexible rate tariff, and the company's filed standard offer tariffs shall reflect that such customers shall not receive the standard offer price reduction.

[(b) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution company shall serve any customer who does not or is unable to arrange for or maintain electric generation services with an electric supplier. The electric distribution company shall procure electric generation services for such customers through a competitive bidding process. An electric distribution company may procure electric generation services through

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any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entity or affiliate is the lowest qualified bidder and provided further any such entity or affiliate is licensed pursuant to section 16-245.]

- 151 (b) (1) (A) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution 152 company shall offer electric generation services to a residential 153 customer who is eligible for (i) hardship protection pursuant to 154 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 16-262c, (ii) the temporary 155 family assistance program pursuant to section 17b-112, (iii) the state 156 supplement to the aged, blind and disabled program pursuant to section 17b-106, or (iv) food stamps pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 157 158 1977, as amended. Such eligibility shall be determined every calendar 159 quarter by the electric distribution company.
- 160 (B) Not later than October 1, 2003, and periodically as required by 161 subdivision (6) of this subsection, but not more often than every calendar quarter, the department shall establish a default service price 162 163 for such customers that shall consist of the market cost of generation 164 services as established pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. 165 Each electric distribution company shall recover the actual net costs of procuring and providing generation services pursuant to this 166 167 subparagraph, provided such company mitigates the costs it incurs for 168 the procurement of generation services for customers who are no 169 longer receiving service pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (C) Administrative costs incurred by the electric distribution company for providing service pursuant to this subdivision shall be eligible for inclusion in rates pursuant to sections 16-19 and 16-19e. The department shall reopen the last rate case of each electric distribution company for the sole purpose of including such costs in their rates.
 - (2) (A) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services for any customer who (i) does not arrange for or is not receiving electric generation services with an electric supplier, (ii) is not eligible for service pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (iii) does not use a demand

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meter or has a maximum demand of less than three hundred fifty kilowatts.

- (B) Not later than October 1, 2003, and periodically as required by subdivision (6) of this subsection, but not more often than every calendar quarter, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the default service price for such customers that shall consist of (i) the market cost for generation services as established pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection, and (ii) a market development assessment as established pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. Each electric distribution company shall recover the actual net costs of procuring and providing generation services pursuant to this subparagraph, provided such company mitigates the costs it incurs for the procurement of generation services for customers that are no longer receiving service pursuant to this subdivision.
- (3) (A) An electric distribution company shall serve customers that may not receive default service pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection as the supplier of last resort. This section shall not apply to customers purchasing power under contracts entered into pursuant to section 16-19hh.
 - (B) An electric distribution company shall procure electricity to provide electric generation services to such customers. The Department of Public Utility Control shall determine a price for such customers that reflects the full cost of providing the electricity on a monthly basis. Each electric distribution company shall recover the actual net costs of procuring and providing generation services pursuant to this subparagraph, provided such company mitigates the costs it incurs for the procurement of generation services for customers that are no longer receiving service pursuant to this subdivision.
- 208 (C) In addition to the price set pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this 209 subdivision, an electric distribution company shall assess such 210 customers a market development assessment as established pursuant 211 to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

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(4) Not later than July 1, 2003, the Department of Public Utility Control shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish the market development assessment to be charged for the service contained in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection and the methods for disbursement of such assessment. The market development assessment shall average no more than eight-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour for all the customers that qualify for the services contained in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, provided the department shall not approve any assessment that causes the assessment on any one customer class to exceed the rate differential described in subsection (b) of section 16-245x and provided the department shall not approve an assessment for any such customers that is greater than ninety-five one-hundredths of a cent per kilowatt hour. For purposes of this subdivision, "market development assessment" means the approximate additional costs of entering the market for a supplier, the customer acquisition costs of a retail supplier and the administrative costs, not exceeding two mills per kilowatt hour, incurred by the distribution company in providing default service pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection which shall include a reasonable fee for the management of such services. Such management fee shall be included in the earning sharing mechanism of an electric distribution company approved by the department, provided the customers' share of such earnings shall be held in a separate, interest-bearing account and shall be used by the electric distribution company to fund the revenue requirements of electric distribution company reliability capital additions, and further provided that the management fee shall be excluded from the establishment of base rates for such company in rate proceedings.

(5) (A) There is established an account to be known as the "market development assessment account", which shall be held by each electric distribution company separate and apart from all other funds or accounts. There shall be deposited in the account the proceeds from the market development assessment collected pursuant to subdivisions

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(2) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection. The portion of the market development assessment that is attributable to the administrative costs for providing the services described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection shall be distributed by the department to the respective electric distribution company on a monthly basis. Investment earnings credited to the assets of the account shall become part of the assets of the account. Any balance remaining in the account at the end of any calendar year shall be carried forward in the account for the calendar year next succeeding. The Department of Public Utility Control shall annually hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case pursuant to chapter 54 to determine the amount of allocation of the proceeds that are not attributable to the administrative costs for providing the services described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, with not more than seven and one-half million dollars to be annually allocated to the Renewable Energy Investment Fund established pursuant to section 16-245n, as amended by this act, to the extent that such funds are available, and the remainder to be annually allocated to the payment of stranded costs and the credit program created pursuant to section 16-244d, with not less than two-thirds of such remainder to be allocated to the payment of stranded costs. Such allocation to the stranded costs shall be credited to the stranded costs for the customer class that paid the market development assessment. Notwithstanding the provisions of substitute senate bill 342 of the current session, neither Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated nor any subsidiary of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated shall make any form of advanced commitment with the funds allocated to it pursuant to this subdivision.

(B) The department shall, within available resources, conduct a study on the collection of the market development assessment and the use of such assessment. The department shall, not later than January 1, 2006, issue a report that includes, but is not limited to, information on the annual amount of the market development assessment collected by the electric distribution companies, the annual amount of the proceeds of the assessment that are allocated by the electric distribution

280 <u>companies, and recommendations for future uses of the assessment for the benefit of ratepayers.</u>

(6) (A) Notwithstanding any regulations regarding a competitive bidding process the procurement of default or back-up electric generation services, an electric distribution company providing generation services pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall mitigate the variation of the price of the service offered to its customers by procuring generation service contracts in the manner prescribed in a plan approved by the Department of Public Utility Control. Such plan shall require that a portfolio of service contracts sufficient to meet the projected load shall be effective for the period commencing on January 1, 2004. In addition, such plan or bidding process shall require that the portfolio of contracts be procured in an overlapping pattern of fixed periods at such times and in such manner and duration as the department determines to be most likely to produce just, reasonable and reasonably stable retail rates while reflecting underlying wholesale market prices over time. The portfolio of contracts shall be assembled in such manner as to invite competition, guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud and corruption, and secure a reliable electricity supply while avoiding unusual, anomalous or excessive pricing. The portfolio of contracts procured under such plan shall be for terms of not less than six months, provided contracts for shorter periods may be procured under such conditions as the department shall prescribe to ensure reliable service under extraordinary circumstances or as necessary for the prudent management of the contract portfolio. An electric distribution company may receive a bid for a generation service contract from any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entity or affiliate submits its bid the business day preceding the day that an unaffiliated electric supplier submits its bid and further provided the electric distribution company and the generation entity or affiliate are in compliance with the code of conduct pursuant to section 16-244h.

313 (B) The department, in consultation with the Office of Consumer

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Counsel, shall retain the services of a third-party entity with expertise in the area of energy procurement. The entity shall oversee the development of the request for proposal and the bidding process conducted by an electric distribution company. Each bidder shall submit its bid to the electric distribution company and the third-party entity who shall jointly review the bids and submit an overview of all bids together with a joint recommendation to the department as to the preferred bidders. The department may, within five days of submission of the overview, reject the recommendation of the preferred bidders. In the event that the department rejects the preferred bids, the electric distribution company shall rebid the service.

- (7) The Department of Public Utility Control and the Office of Consumer Counsel shall, within available resources, biennially conduct a joint study on default services provided pursuant to this subsection. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of (A) the population of residential customers remaining on default service, (B) the effectiveness of the market development assessment in encouraging customers to contract with an electric supplier, (C) the pricing for each type of default service, and (D) such other issues as the department and the Office of Consumer Counsel determine are appropriate. Not later than January 1, 2005, and biennially thereafter, the department and the Office of Consumer Counsel shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.
- (c) On and after January 1, 2000, and until such time the regional independent system operator implements procedures for the provision of back-up power to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Utility Control, each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services to any customer who has entered into a service contract with an electric supplier that fails to provide electric generation services for reasons other than the customer's failure to pay for such services. Between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2003, an

electric distribution company may procure electric generation services through a competitive bidding process or through any of its generation entities or affiliates. On and after January 1, 2004, such company shall procure electric generation services through a competitive bidding process. Such company may procure electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entity or affiliate is the lowest qualified bidder and provided further any such entity or affiliate is licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act.

- (d) An electric distribution company is not required to be licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act, to provide [standard offer electric generation] services in accordance with [subsection (a) of this section or back-up electric generation services prior to January 1, 2004, in accordance with subsection (c) of] this section.
- (e) The electric distribution company shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs incurred as a result of providing standard offer electric generation services pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section [, the default service pursuant to subsection (b) of this section] or the back-up electric generation services pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The provisions of this section and section 16-244a shall satisfy the requirements of section 16-19a until January 1, 2004.
 - (f) The Department of Public Utility Control shall establish, by regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54, [standards or procedures for an electric distribution company's procuring power and competitive bidding for purposes of subsections (b) and (c) of this section in a commercially reasonable manner and] procedures for when and how a customer is notified that his electric supplier has defaulted and of the need for the customer to choose a new electric supplier within a reasonable period of time.
- 379 (g) An electric distribution company providing default service in

accordance with subsection (b) of this section or back-up electric generation services in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall comply with the portfolio standards pursuant to section 16-245a, as amended by this act. On and after January 1, 2004, any such electric distribution company that fails to comply with the portfolio standards when renewable energy sources are reasonably available within the jurisdictions specified in section 16-245a, as amended by this act, shall be required to make a payment to the department which the department shall annually allocate in accordance with subsection (I) of section 16-245, as amended by this act. The department shall determine the methodology for setting such payment in the hearing conducted pursuant to said subsection and shall, at the end of each calendar year, set the amount of such payment for the preceding calendar year in the hearing conducted pursuant to said subsection. Such payments shall not be deemed a recoverable operating expense in any rate proceedings held pursuant to section 16-19.

Sec. 5. Section 16-244d of the general statutes is amended by adding subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, as follows (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

(NEW) (f) The Department of Public Utility Control, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel, shall establish a program for the dissemination of information regarding electric suppliers. Such program shall require electric distribution companies to distribute an informational summary on electric suppliers to any new customer and to existing customers beginning on January 1, 2003, and biannually thereafter. Such informational summary shall be developed by the department and shall include, but not be limited to, the name of each licensed electric supplier, the state where the supplier is based, information on whether the supplier has active offerings for either residential or commercial and industrial consumers, the telephone number and Internet address of the supplier, and an identification of whether the supplier offers electric generation services from renewable energy sources in excess of the portfolio standards pursuant to section 16-245a, as amended by this act. The department shall include pricing information in the informational summary to the extent the

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department determines feasible. The department shall post the informational summary in a conspicuous place on its website and provide electronic links to the website of each supplier. The department shall update the informational summary on its website on at least a quarterly basis.

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(NEW) (g) The Department of Public Utility Control, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Consumer Education Advisory Council, shall, not later than October 1, 2002, develop a plan for the restart of the education outreach program on or before October 1, 2003, and submit such plan to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and technology, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(NEW) (h) Not later than January 1, 2003, the Department of Public Utility Control shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish a customer reimbursement program for residential customers receiving default service pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act. Such program shall require an electric distribution company to give a credit or payment, as determined by the department, from the payments received pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 16-244c, as amended by this act, to a residential customer who chooses an electric supplier and maintains service with an electric supplier for not less than one year, except in the case where a supplier is unable to provide electric generation services to a customer, such customer shall be entitled to receive the credit or payment if such customer maintains electric generation service with any supplier, including the supplier who has failed to provide electric generation service, for a period of twelve months in any consecutive eighteen-month period. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an electric supplier from assessing a customer an early termination fee. Such credit program shall terminate on December 31, 2006. No customer shall receive more than one credit or payment pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 6. Section 16-245 of the general statutes, as amended by section

6 of substitute senate bill 383 of the current session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- (a) No person, no municipality and no regional water authority shall execute any contract relating to the sale of electric generation services to be rendered after January 1, 2000, to end use customers located in the state unless such person has been issued a license by the department in accordance with the provisions of this section. No license shall be valid before July 1, 1999.
- (b) On and after January 1, 2000, no person, no municipality and no regional water authority shall sell or attempt to sell electric generation services to end use customers located in the state using the transmission or distribution facilities of an electric distribution company [, as defined in section 16-1, and no municipality, no regional water authority and the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority except as provided in section 16-245b and no person shall aggregate, broker or market the sale of electric generation services to end use customers using the transmission or distribution facilities of an electric distribution company] unless the person has been issued a license by the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided an electric distribution company is not required to be licensed pursuant to this section to provide electric generation services pursuant to [subsection (a) or, prior to January 1, 2004, subsection (c) of section 16-244c, as amended by this act. On and after the effective date of this section, the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority shall not sell or attempt to sell electric generation services to end-use customers located in the state using the transmission or distribution facilities of an electric distribution company unless the authority has been issued a license by the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with the provisions of this section. Not later than January 1, 1999, the department shall, by regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54, develop licensing procedures. The licensing process shall begin not later than April 1, 1999.

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(c) To ensure the safety and reliability of the supply of electricity in this state, the Department of Public Utility Control shall not issue a license unless the person, municipality, regional water authority or the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that [: (1) The] the person, municipality, regional water authority or the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority has the technical, managerial and financial capability to provide electric generation services and provides and maintains a bond or other security in amount and form approved by the department, to ensure its financial responsibility and its supply of electricity to end use customers in accordance with contracts, agreements or arrangements. [; (2) the person or the entity or entities with whom the person has a contractual relationship to purchase power is in compliance with all applicable licensing requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; (3) the person is registered with or certified by the regional independent systems operator or has a contractual relationship with one or more entities who are registered with or certified by the regional independent systems operator and is in compliance with all system rules and standards established by the regional independent systems operator; (4) the person owns or purchases such capacity and reserves as may be required by the regional independent system operator, to provide adequate electricity to all the person's customers; (5) the person's generation facilities located in North America are in compliance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-174j; and (6) for any generation facility within this state, the facility is in compliance with chapter 277a and state environmental laws and regulations.] A license shall be subject to periodic review on a schedule to be established by the department.

(d) An application for a license shall be filed with the Department of Public Utility Control, accompanied by a fee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. The application shall contain such information as the department may deem relevant, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) The address of the applicant's headquarters and the

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articles of incorporation, as filed with the state in which the applicant is incorporated; (2) the address of the applicant's principal office in the state, [and] if any, or the address of the applicant's agent for service in the state; (3) the toll-free telephone number for customer service; (4) information about the applicant's corporate structure, including names and financial statements, as appropriate, concerning corporate affiliates; (5) a disclosure of whether the applicant or any of the [applicant is] applicant's corporate affiliates or officers have been or are currently under investigation for violation of any consumer protection law or regulation to which it is subject, either in this state or in another state; (6) a copy of its standard service contract; [(7) an attestation that it is subject to chapters 208, 212, 212a and 219, as applicable, and that it shall pay all taxes it is subject to in this state; and (8)] and (7) a scope of service plan which sets forth, among other things, a description of the geographic area the applicant plans to serve.

- (e) The application fee shall include the costs to investigate and administer the licensing procedure and shall be commensurate with the level of investigation necessary, as determined by regulations adopted by the Department of Public Utility Control.
- (f) Not more than thirty days after receiving an application, the Department of Public Utility Control shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete or whether the applicant must submit additional information. The department shall grant or deny a license application [, after notice and a hearing,] not more than ninety days after receiving all information required of an applicant. [Any hearing shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54.] The department shall hold a public hearing on an application upon the request of any interested party.
- (g) [The Department of Public Utility Control shall require, as] <u>As</u> conditions of [a license,] <u>continued licensure</u>, in addition to the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, a licensee shall ensure that: (1) The [supplier] licensee complies with the National Labor

547 Relations Act and regulations, if applicable; (2) the [supplier] licensee 548 complies with the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act and 549 applicable regulations; (3) each generating facility operated by or under long-term contract to the [supplier] licensee complies with 550 551 regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental 552 Protection, pursuant to section 22a-174j; (4) the [supplier] licensee 553 complies with the portfolio standards, pursuant to section 16-245a, as 554 amended by this act; (5) the licensee is a member of the New England 555 Power Pool or its successor or has a contractual relationship with one 556 or more entities who are members of the New England Power Pool or 557 its successor and the [supplier] licensee complies with the [system] 558 rules of the regional independent system operator and standards and 559 any other reliability guidelines of the regional independent systems 560 operator; (6) the [supplier] licensee agrees to cooperate with the 561 department and other electric suppliers, as defined in section 16-1, as 562 amended by this act, in the event of an emergency condition that may 563 jeopardize the safety and reliability of electric service; (7) the [supplier] 564 licensee complies with the Code of Conduct established pursuant to 565 section 16-244h; [and] (8) for a license to a participating municipal 566 electric utility, the [supplier] licensee provides open 567 nondiscriminatory access [of] to its distribution facilities to other 568 licensed electric suppliers; (9) the licensee or the entity or entities with 569 whom the licensee has a contractual relationship to purchase power is 570 in compliance with all applicable licensing requirements of the Federal 571 Energy Regulatory Commission; (10) each generating facility operated 572 by or under long-term contract to the licensee complies with chapter 573 277a and state environmental laws and regulations; and (11) the 574 licensee acknowledges that it is subject to chapters 208, 212, 212a and 575 219, as applicable, and the licensee pays all taxes it is subject to in this 576 state. Also as a condition of a license, the department shall prohibit 577 each [supplier] <u>licensee</u> from declining to provide service to customers 578 for the reason that the customers are located in economically distressed 579 areas. The department may establish additional reasonable conditions 580 to assure that all retail customers will continue to have access to 581 electric generation services.

(h) The department shall maintain regular communications with the regional independent system operator to effectuate the provisions of this section and to ensure that an adequate, safe and reliable supply of electricity is available.

- (i) Each licensee shall, at such times as the department requires but not less than annually, submit to the Department of Public Utility Control, on a form prescribed by the department, an update of information the department deems relevant. Each licensee shall notify the department at least ten days before: (1) A change in corporate structure that affects the licensee; (2) a change in the scope of service, as provided in the [supplier's] <u>licensee's</u> scope of service plan submitted to the department as part of the application process; and (3) any other change the department deems relevant.
- (j) No license may be transferred without the prior approval of the department. The department may assess additional licensing fees to pay the administrative costs of reviewing a request for such transfer.
- [(k) An electric aggregator shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivisions (2) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section and subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection (g) of this section.]
- [(l)] (k) Any [person] licensee who fails to comply with a license condition or who violates any provision of this section, except for the renewable portfolio conditions contained in subsection (g) of this section, shall be subject to [sanctions] civil penalties by the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with section 16-41, [which may include, but are not limited to,] or the suspension or revocation of such license or a prohibition on accepting new customers by the Department of Public Utility Control following a hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54. On or after January 1, 2004, any licensee who fails to comply with the portfolio standards in accordance with subsection (g) of this section when renewable energy sources are reasonably available within the jurisdictions specified in section 16-245a, as amended by this act, shall

614 <u>make a payment to the department which the department shall</u> 615 <u>annually use to reduce stranded costs.</u>

- 616 (l) Not later than October 1, 2003, the department shall hold a 617 hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with 618 chapter 54 to determine the methodology for setting such a payment including, but not limited to, a means of determining when renewable 619 620 energy sources are reasonably available and a means of setting the payment at a level that is greater than the cost of purchasing the 621 622 renewable energy sources on the market. Thereafter, the department shall at the end of each calendar year set the amount of such payment 623 624 for the preceding calendar year on a cent per kilowatt hour basis 625 following a hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance 626 with chapter 54.
- 627 (m) (1) An electric aggregator shall not be subject to subsections (a) 628 to (l), inclusive, of this section.
- 629 (2) No electric aggregator shall negotiate a contract for the purchase of electric generation services from an electric supplier unless such 630 631 aggregator has (A) obtained a certificate of registration from the 632 Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with this 633 subsection, or (B) in the case of a municipality, regional water 634 authority and the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, 635 registered in accordance with section 16-245b. An electric aggregator 636 that was licensed pursuant to this section prior to the effective date of this section shall receive a certificate of registration on the effective 637 638 date of this section.
- (3) An application for a certificate of registration shall be filed with the department, accompanied by a fee as determined by the department. The application shall contain such information as the department may deem relevant, including, but not limited to, the following: (A) The address of the applicant's headquarters and the articles of incorporation, if applicable, as filed with the state in which the applicant is incorporated; (B) the address of the applicant's

principal office in the state, if any, or the address of the applicant's 646 647 agent for service in the state; (C) the toll-free or in-state telephone number of the applicant; (D) information about the applicant's 648 649 corporate structure, if applicable, including financial names and 650 financial statements, as appropriate, concerning corporate affiliates; (E) 651 disclosure of whether the applicant or any of the applicant's corporate affiliates or officers, if applicable, have been or are currently under 652 investigation for violation of any consumer protection law or 653 regulation to which it is subject, either in this state or in another state. 654

(4) Not more than thirty days after receiving an application for a certificate of registration, the department shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete or whether the applicant must submit additional information. The department shall grant or deny the application for a certificate of registration not more than ninety days after receiving all information required of an applicant. The department shall hold a public hearing on an application upon the request of any interested party.

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- (5) As a condition for maintaining a certificate of registration, the registered electric aggregator shall ensure that, where applicable, it complies with the National Labor Relations Act and regulations, if applicable, and it complies with the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act and applicable regulations.
- 668 (6) Each registered electric aggregator shall update the information contained in subdivision (3) of this subsection as necessary.
- 670 (7) Any registered electric aggregator that fails to comply with a
 671 registration condition or who violates any provision of this section
 672 shall be subject to civil penalties by the Department of Public Utility
 673 Control in accordance with the procedures contained in section 16-41,
 674 or the suspension or revocation of such registration, or a prohibition
 675 on accepting new customers by the department following a hearing
 676 that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54.
- Sec. 7. Section 16-245a of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

[(a) To be licensed under section 16-245, an applicant for a license shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Utility Control that not less than one-half of one per cent of its total electricity output shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional five and one-half per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2001, not less than three-fourths of one per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional five and one-half per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2002, not less than one per cent of such output shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional five and one-half per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2003, not less than one and one-half per cent of such output shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional five and one-half per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2004, not less than two per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2005, not less than two and one-half per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2006, not less than three per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2007, not less than four per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, 2008, not less than five

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712 per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated 713 from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent 714 of the total output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy 715 sources. On and after July 1, 2009, not less than six per cent of the total 716 output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable 717 energy sources and an additional seven per cent of the total output 718 shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. An electric 719 supplier may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by 720 participating in a renewable energy trading program approved by the 721 state. Any supplier who provides electric generation services solely 722 from a Class II renewable energy source shall not be required to 723 comply with the provisions of this section.]

(a) An electric supplier shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Utility Control that on and after July 1, 2001, not less than three-fourths of one per cent of the total output of any such supplier shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional five and one-half per cent of such output shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. An electric supplier and an electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service shall demonstrate that on and after July 1, 2004, not less than one per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources of which not less than two per cent shall be obtained from a Class II biomass facility and not less than two per cent shall be obtained from a trash-to-energy facility. On and after July 1, 2005, not less than one and one-half per cent of such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources of which not less than two per cent shall be obtained from a Class II biomass facility and not less than two per cent shall be obtained from a trash-to-energy facility. On and after July 1, 2006, not

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less than two per cent of such output or services shall be generated 746 747 from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable 748 749 energy sources of which not less than two per cent shall be obtained 750 from a Class II biomass facility and not less than two per cent shall be 751 obtained from a trash-to-energy facility. On and after July 1, 2007, not 752 less than two and one-half per cent of such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six 753 754 per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources of which not less than two per cent shall be 755 756 obtained from a Class II biomass facility and not less than two per cent 757 shall be obtained from a trash-to-energy facility. On and after July 1, 2008, not less than three per cent of such output or services shall be 758 759 generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II 760 761 renewable energy sources of which not less than two per cent shall be 762 obtained from a Class II biomass facility and not less than two per cent shall be obtained from a trash-to-energy facility. On and after July 1, 763 764 2009, not less than four per cent of such output or services shall be 765 generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional seven per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class 766 II renewable energy sources of which not less than two and one-half 767 768 per cent shall be obtained from a Class II biomass facility and not less than two and one-half per cent shall be obtained from a trash-to-769 energy facility. On and after July 1, 2010, not less than five per cent of 770 771 such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional seven per cent of such output or 772 773 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources of which not less than two and one-half per cent shall be obtained from a 774 Class II biomass facility and not less than two and one-half per cent 775 shall be obtained from a trash-to-energy facility. On and after July 1, 776 777 2011, not less than six per cent of such output or services shall be 778 generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional 779 seven per cent of such output or services shall be from Class I or Class 780 II renewable energy sources of which not less than two and one-half

781 per cent shall be obtained from a Class II biomass facility and not less 782 than two and one-half per cent shall be obtained from a trash-toenergy facility. An electric supplier or electric distribution company 783 784 providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default 785 service or back-up generation service may satisfy the requirements of 786 this subsection by purchasing Class I or Class II renewable energy 787 sources within the jurisdiction of the regional independent system operator, the New York Independent System Operator, or its successor 788 organization as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory 789 790 Commission, or the PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor 791 organization as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory 792 Commission or the Canadian Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New 793 Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia or Prince 794 Edward Island or by participating in a renewable energy trading program within said jurisdictions as approved by the Department of 795 796 Public Utility Control. Any supplier who provides electric generation services solely from a Class II renewable energy source shall not be 797 798 required to comply with the provisions of this subsection.

- (b) An [applicant's demonstration] <u>electric supplier or an electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service shall base its demonstration of generation sources, as required under subsection (a) of this section [, shall be based] on historical data, which may consist of data filed with the regional independent system operator.</u>
- 806 (c) (1) A supplier or an electric distribution company providing, 807 pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default or back-up 808 generation service may make up any deficiency within its generation 809 service portfolio within the first three months of a calendar year or as 810 otherwise provided by generation information system operating rules approved by New England Power Pool or its successor to meet the 811 812 generation source requirements of subsection (a) of this section for the 813 previous year.

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(2) No such supplier or distribution company shall receive credit for the current calendar year for generation from renewable energy sources pursuant to this section where such supplier or distribution company receives credit for the same year pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- [(c)] (d) The department [may] shall adopt regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 16-245l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
 - (a) The Department of Public Utility Control shall establish and each electric distribution company shall collect a systems benefits charge to be imposed against all end use customers of each electric distribution company beginning January 1, 2000. The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the amount of the systems benefits charge. The department may revise the systems benefits charge or any element of said charge as the need arises. The systems benefits charge shall be used to fund (1) the expenses of the public education outreach program developed under [subsection (a)] subsections (a), (f) and (g) of section 16-244d other than expenses for department staff, (2) the reasonable and proper expenses of the education outreach consultant pursuant to subsection (d) of section 16-244d, (3) the cost of hardship protection measures under sections 16-262c and 16-262d and other hardship protections, including but not limited to, electric service bill payment programs, funding and technical support for energy assistance, fuel bank and weatherization programs and weatherization services, (4) the payment program to offset tax losses described in section 12-94d, as amended, (5) any sums paid to a resource recovery authority pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-243e, (6) low income conservation programs approved by the Department of Public Utility Control, (7) displaced worker protection costs, (8) unfunded storage and disposal costs for spent nuclear fuel generated before January 1,

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2000, approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies, postretirement safe shutdown and site protection costs that are incurred in preparation for decommissioning, (10) decommissioning fund contributions, (11) costs associated with the independent thirdparty in procuring service contracts pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of section 16-244c, as amended by this act, and [(11)] (12) legal, appraisal and purchase costs of a conservation or land use restriction and other related costs as the department in its discretion deems appropriate, incurred by a municipality on or before January 1, 2000, to ensure the environmental, recreational and scenic preservation of any reservoir located within this state created by a pump storage hydroelectric generating facility. As used in this subsection, "displaced worker protection costs" means the reasonable costs incurred, prior to January 1, 2006, by an electric company, [or] an operator of a nuclear power generating facility in this state or a generation entity or affiliate arising from the dislocation of any employee other than an officer, provided such dislocation is a result of restructuring of the electric generation market and such dislocation occurs on or after July 1, 1998; and provided further such costs result from either the execution of agreements reached through collective bargaining for union employees or from the company's or entity's or affiliate's programs and policies for nonunion employees. "Displaced worker protection costs" includes costs incurred or projected for severance, retraining, early retirement, outplacement, coverage for surviving spouse insurance benefits and related expenses. "Displaced worker protection costs" does not include those costs included in determining a tax credit pursuant to section 12-217bb.

- Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 16-245m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
- (d) (1) The Energy Conservation Management Board shall advise and assist the electric distribution companies in the development and implementation of a comprehensive plan, which plan shall be approved by the Department of Public Utility Control, to implement

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cost-effective energy conservation programs and market transformation initiatives. <u>Each program contained in the plan shall be</u> reviewed by the electric distribution company and either accepted or rejected by the Energy Conservation Management Board prior to submission to the department for approval.

(2) Programs included in the plan shall be screened through costeffectiveness testing which compares the value and payback period of program benefits to program costs to ensure that programs are designed to obtain energy savings whose value is greater than the costs of the programs. Cost effectiveness testing shall utilize available information obtained from real-time monitoring systems to ensure accurate validation and verification of energy use. Program costeffectiveness shall be reviewed annually, or otherwise as is practicable. If a program is determined to fail the cost-effectiveness test as part of the review process, it shall either be modified to meet the test or shall be terminated. On or before January 31, 2001, and annually thereafter until January 31, 2006, the board shall provide a report to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and the environment which documents expenditures, fund balances and evaluates the cost-effectiveness of such programs conducted in the preceding year.

(3) [Such programs] Programs included in the plan may include, but not be limited to: [(1)] (A) Conservation and load management programs; [(2)] (B) research, development and commercialization of products or processes which are more energy-efficient than those generally available; [(3)] (C) development of markets for such products and processes; [(4)] (D) support for energy use assessment, real-time monitoring systems, engineering studies and services related to new construction or major building renovation; [(5)] (E) the design, manufacture, commercialization and purchase of energy-efficient appliances and heating, air conditioning and lighting devices; [(6)] (F) program planning and evaluation; and [(7)] (G) public education regarding conservation. Such support may be by direct funding, manufacturers' rebates, sale price and loan subsidies, leases and

promotional and educational activities. Any other expenditure by the collaborative shall be limited to retention of expert consultants and reasonable administrative costs provided such consultants shall not be employed by, or have any contractual relationship with, an electric distribution company. Such costs shall not exceed five per cent of the

921 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 16-245n of the general statutes is 922 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

total revenue collected from the assessment.

923 1, 2002):

- 924 (a) For purposes of this section, "renewable energy" means solar 925 energy, wind, ocean thermal energy, wave or tidal energy, fuel cells, 926 landfill gas, hydrogen production and hydrogen conversion 927 technologies, and low emission advanced biomass conversion 928 technologies and other energy resources and emerging technologies 929 which have significant potential for commercialization and which do 930 not involve the combustion of coal, petroleum or petroleum products, 931 municipal solid waste or nuclear fission.
- 932 Sec. 11. Section 16-245n of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (e) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
- (NEW) (e) Not later than January 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated shall submit a report to the Department of Public Utility Control and the Office of Consumer Counsel that summarizes its expenditures pursuant to this section.
- 938 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 16-2450 of the general statutes is 939 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 940 1, 2002):
- 941 (a) To protect a customer's right to privacy from unwanted 942 solicitation, each electric company or electric distribution company, as 943 defined in section 16-1, <u>as amended by this act</u>, as the case may be, 944 shall distribute to each customer a form approved by the Department 945 of Public Utility Control which the customer shall submit to [his] <u>the</u>

customer's electric or electric distribution company in a timely manner if [he] the customer does not want [his] the customer's name, address, telephone number and rate class to be released to electric suppliers, as defined in said section 16-1. On and after July 1, 1999, each electric or electric distribution company, as the case may be, shall make available to all electric suppliers customer names, addresses, telephone numbers, if known, and rate class, unless the electric company or electric distribution company has received a form from a customer requesting that such information not be released. Additional information about a customer for marketing purposes shall not be released to any electric supplier unless a customer [signs a release which shall be made available by the department consents to a release by one of the following: (1) An independent third-party telephone verification; (2) receipt of a written confirmation received in the mail from the customer after the customer has received an information package confirming any telephone agreement; (3) the customer signs a document fully explaining the nature and effect of the release; or (4) the customer's consent is obtained through electronic means, including, but not limited to, a computer transaction.

Sec. 13. Subsection (e) of section 16-2450 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2002):

(e) Each electric supplier shall, prior to the initiation of electric generation services, provide the potential customer with a written notice describing the rates, information on air emissions and resource mix of generation facilities operated by and under long-term contract to the supplier, terms and conditions of the service, and a notice describing the customer's right to cancel the service, as provided in this section. No electric supplier shall provide electric generation services unless the customer has signed a service contract or consents to such services [pursuant to section 16-245s] by one of the following: (1) An independent third-party telephone verification; (2) receipt of a written confirmation received in the mail from the customer after the customer has received an information package confirming any telephone

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agreement; (3) the customer signs a document fully explaining the nature and effect of the initiation of the service; or (4) the customer's consent is obtained through electronic means, including, but not limited to, a computer transaction. A customer shall, until midnight of the third business day after the day on which the customer enters into a service agreement, have the right to cancel a contract for electric generation services entered into with an electric supplier.

- Sec. 14. Section 16-245p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004*):
- 989 (a) [Upon being issued a license pursuant to section 16-245, an] An 990 electric supplier and an electric distribution company providing, 991 pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or 992 back-up generation service shall submit information to the Department 993 of Public Utility Control that the department, after consultation with 994 the Consumer Education Advisory Council, established under section 995 16-244d, determines will assist customers in making informed 996 decisions when choosing an electric supplier, including, but not 997 limited to, the information provided in subsection (b) of this section. 998 Each supplier or electric distribution company providing, pursuant to 999 section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up 1000 generation service shall submit, on a form prescribed by the 1001 department, quarterly reports containing information on rates and any 1002 other information the department deems relevant, including, but not 1003 limited to, any change in the information as required by the 1004 department. After the department has received the information 1005 required pursuant to this subsection, the supplier shall be eligible to 1006 receive customer marketing information from electric or electric 1007 distribution companies, as provided in section 16-245o, as amended by 1008 this act.
- 1009 (b) The Department of Public Utility Control shall maintain and 1010 make available to customers upon request, a list of electric aggregators 1011 and the following information about each electric supplier, as defined 1012 in section 16-1, as amended by this act, and each electric distribution

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company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service: (1) Rates and charges; [provided by an electric supplier;] (2) applicable terms and conditions of a contract for electric generation services; [provided by an electric supplier;] (3) the percentage of [each supplier's] the total electric output derived from each of the categories of energy sources provided in subsection (e) of section 16-244d, the total emission rates at which each facility operated by or under long-term contract to the electric supplier emits] of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulates, heavy metals and other wastes the disposal of which is regulated under state or federal law at the facilities operated by or under long-term contract to the electric supplier or providing generation services to an electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service, and the analysis of the environmental characteristics of each such category of energy source prepared pursuant to subsection (e) of said section 16-244d and to the extent such information is unknown, the estimated percentage of the [electric supplier's] total electric output for which such information is unknown, along with the word "unknown" for that percentage; (4) a record of customer complaints and the disposition of each complaint; and (5) any other information the department determines will assist customers in making informed decisions when choosing an electric supplier. The department shall update the information at least quarterly. The department shall put such information in a standard format so that a customer can readily understand and compare the services provided by each electric supplier.

Sec. 15. Section 16-245s of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (d) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

1042 (NEW) (d) The Department of Public Utility Control may adopt 1043 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to address abusive 1044 switching practices by suppliers.

1045 Sec. 16. (Effective July 1, 2002) Not later than July 1, 2003, the

Department of Public Utility Control shall open a docket to review and adopt generation interconnection protocols. Provided the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, or its successor, has adopted such protocols, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the department shall adopt such protocols.

Sec. 17. (Effective July 1, 2002) The Department of Public Utility Control shall, within available resources, conduct a study in consultation with the Energy Conservation Management Board that examines different means to encourage end users of electricity to conserve electricity, including, but not limited to, the use of enhanced time-of-day metering or seasonal rates. Not later than January 1, 2003, the department shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

Sec. 18. (Effective July 1, 2002) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 of public act 01-9 of the June special session, the Department of Public Utility Control shall not authorize any further disbursements from the Energy Conservation and Load Management Funds to the General Fund. Any such disbursed funds that are unencumbered or not allotted on the effective date of this act shall be returned to said department and deposited in the Energy Conservation and Load Management Funds in the same proportion in which such funds were disbursed.

Sec. 19. (Effective July 1, 2002) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-245m of the general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than July 1, 2005, the Department of Public Utility Control, after consultation with the Energy Conservation Management Board, may authorize disbursements of up to a total of three and one-half million dollars from the Energy Conservation and Load Management Funds established pursuant to said section to the Institute of Sustainable Energy at Eastern Connecticut State University. The institute shall use such funds for the development of an energy curricula and a research

1079 office to serve the needs of this state, its citizens and regional energy partners in furtherance of the enhancement of a comprehensive and 1080 cohesive state and regional energy policy. The amount disbursed from 1081 1082 each fund shall be proportionately based on the receipts received by 1083 each fund. Not later than January 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, the 1084 institute shall submit a report to the Department of Public Utility 1085 Control and the Office of Consumer Counsel that summarizes the 1086 expenditures pursuant to this section.

Sec. 20. (*Effective July 1, 2002*) Section 16-6c of the general statutes is repealed."

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	July 1, 2002
Sec. 2	July 1, 2002
Sec. 3	July 1, 2002
Sec. 4	July 1, 2002
Sec. 5	July 1, 2002
Sec. 6	from passage
Sec. 7	July 1, 2002
Sec. 8	October 1, 2002
Sec. 9	October 1, 2002
Sec. 10	July 1, 2002
Sec. 11	October 1, 2002
Sec. 12	July 1, 2002
Sec. 13	July 1, 2002
Sec. 14	January 1, 2004
Sec. 15	July 1, 2002
Sec. 16	July 1, 2002
Sec. 17	July 1, 2002
Sec. 18	July 1, 2002
Sec. 19	July 1, 2002
Sec. 20	July 1, 2002